HIGH SCHOOL'S FAST BASEBALL TEAM WHICH HAS DONE GOOD WORK.



HIGH SCHOOL'S BASEBALL NINE,

Which is one of the strongest organizations locally in the scholastic division. Names, from left to right: first row, Obear, left field; Jack Gruner, first base; Bader, short; A. Smith, second base; Varnador, right field; Peper, substitute. Second row: Miltenberger, catcher; Ricker, pitcher; Rabenstein, substitute; W. Miltenberger, assistant manager; E. Smith, P. Chase, center field; Jay Gruner, third

GENERAL NEWS AND GOSSIP OF ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS.

Two Baseball Games of Interest in the Amateur Class Were Conducted Here Last Week-Considerable Attention Attracted by the C. B. C. Sailors Game at the Christian Brothers' College -General News of the Eastern Colleges.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. Although the Dedication ceremonles pre-dented any athletic contests from being ing of Maiden. 250 years before. ocally for the last half of the three days. Of these, the match between the from their institution. The college has no Christian Brothers' team and the monitor rkansas nine aroused general interest.

The affair was a farce, so far as being a ectacle is concerned, the Brothers holding he sailors safe at all stages. In the early part of the game, loose playing by the colge team enabled the visitors to run up lough scores to make the affair interesting for three innings. Then the C. B. C. men

There is not sufficient space on the moniter to enable them even to practice at catching, and they are shut off from all work of a baseball sort. That they could make any showing at all, under the circum-

stances, is a point in their favor. and with some of its best men missing, met a stronger aggregation in the shape of the cordia Seminary team at Pastime Park last week, and went down to defeat. The match did not represent the Smith team's

High School's work has been good throughout, and the red-and-black squad seems to be of considerable strength this year. Manual's work in defeating Washington a week ago also indicates that this chool has a reasonably strong diamond or-

ability in any sense.

One of the leading baseball games of the last week among the co.leges was the meeting between Georgetown and the Naval Academy team at Annapolis, Georgetown winning by the score of S to 7. Three runs were scored by the academy in the third ming on account of an error by a Georgetown fielder, the victors outplaying the middies for the remainder of the game.

Drill was in the box for Georgetown, but is said not to have shown his usual good form. He served for six innings and was superseded by Fay, who allowed but two hits in the remaining three innings of the contest. Smith, at second base, was one of the stars for the middles.

For the first time in the history of Amer ican athletics, a football team from this country will invade England and Ireland this fall in an attempt to win distinction on the gridfron. Needless to say, the team will be an association eleven. It will be made up as much as possible from the lead-

Senator James J. Frawley of New York is an enthusiastic advocate of the idea and he is serving as treasurer for the club. Not only have sufficient subscriptions been gustanteed to make the trip sure, but a se ries of games will be played in New York, ch the players will be selected. At this series, the men will be picked out according to the merit shown in their games. One contest will be played to-day, the remainder being played each Sunday for three

Coltic Park on Long Island will be the ene of the meetings and the O'Connells and Kickhams will tie up there to-day. Teams which will send representatives have already been heard from in New York, Brooklyn, Worcester, Jersey City and Chi-

It would appear as if some of the local players might stand a good chance to be picked for an All-American team if there me way of sending them on for competition. Jarrett and a few other St. Louis en would certainly have nothing to dread from the Eastern players.

Quite a little excitement was stirred up n the East last week over a story which became current in some unknown manner to the effect that Walter Clarkson, captain of the Harvard Baseball Team, had once played in a professional ball game, and that he had thereby invalidated his amateur standing. The story was at once denied by Harvard, and Yade did not even take the trouble to investigate. The incident, how-

According to one story, a player from the cufts University Baseball Team spread the report that Clarkson had once played on the Newtowne Baseball nine of Cambridge nst the Malden professional team, May 25, 1899, being given as the date. It is said cash prize of \$75 depended on the

The Tufts College management immediweek just closed, two or three games of ately came to the fore with a denial that derate interest were held in the first any such charge had emanated officially baseball relations with Harvard and is, therefore, not interested in the latter team.

> Designer Nat Herreshoff is said to be well pleased with the work shown by the Reliance in her trial spins, and believes that the new boat will hold the cup safe from the Lipton challenger. The Columbia is to be used in all the experimental races

for three innings. Then the C. B. C. men settled down to work and easily put it over their opponents.

The final score was 18 to 19 in favor of the college, this total expresenting but five innings of play. The Brothers could have doubled their score quite as easily. Considering the fact that the sallors have no opportunity for practice, however, their work was really good.

The sallors in the college in all the experimental races to be used in all the experimental races with the Reliance, and the new boat is sall to be considerably ahead of the former cup defender in speed.

Captain Charles Barr has been steadily on hand to oversee the work on the limited in the collembia and ringing. The new boat is both longer and wider in appearance than the Columbia, and her mass is higher. Sallimaster Hathaway of the Herrestoff concern has prepared a new set of canvas for the Columbia, and the former defender is expected to pick up some extra speed as

As a result of Michigan's victory in the four-mile relay race at the University of Pennsylvania's meet one week ago, it is very probable that an annual meet between athletes of the East and West will be held hereafter. In case Michigan can hid no other colleges from this section willing to enter such an athletic meet, it is said that the men from Ann Arbor will send a feam East each year from their own college.

Keene Pitzpatrick of the University of Michigan, speaking of the project, said:

"The University of Pennsylvania is planning to bring about a meeting each year between the winners of the intercollegiate and the Western conference meets. The plan is to hold the initial meeting this year either in New York or Philadelphia and in Chicago next year.

"The four-mile relay a week ago was one of the best races I have ever seen. In 1 j final mile, Franchot of Yale had a lead of at least twenty-live yards, his teammate having reached him this distance in gd-vance of our man, Conger. Conger struggied in and touched Kellogg's hand and the latter was off like a shot, but it did not appear as if he would be able to make up the distance his mates had lost.

"At the half mile, Franchot was running easily, but suddenly found that Kellogg was

right behind him at the three-quarters. Franchost swerved slightly to the coutside, evidently intending to make Kellogg run further around the turn. The latter instantly jumped to the rail, however, and took the lead. They fought it out neck and neck for the last quarter mile, Kellogg winning by a narrow margin.

"When it is considered that Franchot is considered one of the best men in the East at the distance, it shows what our athletes can do against the Eastern cracks. I believe that the sectional meet will prove a great attraction."

Three changes were made in Yale's eight



KID LEONARD. Local bantam, who is anxious to get ou

with some one at 115 or 118 pounds. last week. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr.; J. miller and Stubbs, all of whom had been tried out on the first crew for the last fortnight, being relegated to the second eight. Sterling Judon and Con Daly were put back on the first eight to fill the places left by Fish and Miller, while Meier took Stubb's place.

The Carlisle Indians have arranged their The Carlisie Indians have arranged their football schedule for next year, games with Princeton, Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania being carded in the order named. The opening game is with Lebnanon Valley College at Carlisia for September 15.



CATCHER MILTENBERGER Of High School, one of the best scholastic players behind the bat.

"BUCK" FRANKLIN, FAMOUS TRAINER, ONE OF TURF'S UNIQUE CHARACTERS.

Lexington, Ky., May 2.-A. C. (Buck) Franklin, the famous trainer, who died at the New Louisville Jockey Club race track a few days ago, was one of the most unique characters that ever followed the turf as a profession, and no borseman in America was better liked.

When in good health he was a prodigious enter, and many odd stories are told of him in this regard. It is said he once entered a private lunch room in a restaurant in Cincinnati where a spread had been set for ten people. Ordering a glass or two of beer, he cleaned the table while the waiters were outside importuning the real guests to come to supper. A whole leg of mutton was an ordinary meal for him, and a twenty-pound fish he would clean to the

Was the best horse he ever trained. When a 2-year-old he could beat Simon W. st a 2-year-old he could beat Simon W. at equal weight, and the day he heat Ornament in the Buckeye Stakes at Cakley the noted trainer has always contended that he was the peer that afternoon of any 3-year-old out that season in America.

The colt was unsound from the day he was foaled and his shaky legs cut his turf career short at the conclusion of these races. It was Franklin's belief to his dying day that Fleishmann fit, sound and well, was capable of a mile as fast as Salvator ran in 1890, which has not been approached in thirteen years which has since clapsed.

New York, May 2—About three hundred and fifty miles off the African coast, oppo-site the Sahara Desert, rises a chain of volcanic mountains from the deepest part of the Atlantic.

On the peak of one of them, as high as the Himalayas, is Madeira. It is about thrice the size of Staten Island, broken

into a fairyland of smaller peaks, yet above the sea twice as high as the Adirondacks, with the ocean breaking against the high-est cliffs of the world.

In places there are sandy little beaches

and everywhere between the mountains, resting upon the mighty submerged moun-tain range, twenty thousand feet in depth under the sea, are vineyards and gardens in tracial luxuriance.

During his recent Mediterranean voyage in his yacht Niagara Mr. Howard Gould

spent Christmas at Madeira, and found it one of the most interesting spots in the

BY HOWARD GOULD. It exceeds all that I had ever imagined

travelers. Its beauty fully justifies Mr. Arthony J. Drexel Biddle's estimate in his "The Land of the Wine." The approach to

Madeira by ship in fair weather affords one of the most sublime and beautiful spectacles to be witnessed anywhere in the world.

Before the sea-weary vision the verdant mountain isle towers in a glistening haze, and appears like some realm of enchantment that might readily be looked upon us the kingdom of Nentune. It is only

as the kingdom of Neptune. It is only when the ship enters the Bay of Funchal and draws near to a white and yellow city, stretching inland from a curving beach, through a valley and up the gentle slope

of surrounding hills, that the wondering beholder can fully realize that he has come

to the habitation of man and not of god

Beyond the hill-inclosed city the mountains rise precipitously in countless ranges and lift their snowy summits into the re-

gions of mist. Fleecy clouds drifting across

the rays of the sun cause a play of strange

shadows upon these monsters of earth and

five thousand feet from the sea. From the

summit, overlooking the island and ocean

for miles on every side, one sees a mighty

chaos of mountains and ravines stretching

below, away and afar; the abysses that

seem to reach into the center of the earth

suggest the entrance to the infernal re-

gions described by Dante. It is an awe-

inspiring sight, this colossal volcanic up-

heaval, and especially so when seen at sun-

At either the beginning or close of day

the great bowlders and cliffs grow flery red like iiving coais, and the bazait sides of the precipice shine as with the gleam from a mignty subterranean fire. There are moments when the entire island seems wrapt in an entire confiagration and the effect upon the beholder is strange and startling beyond description.

ments when the entire island seems wrapt in an entire conflagration and the effect upon the beholder is stranze and startling beyond description.

FEW ROADS OR HORSES.

Madeira has few roads, few horses, wagons or carriages. Paths and mountain traits are the highways of the island, and there are three modes of traveling—by rede, a hammock swinging between two men; by carlo, a bulleck cart drawn by oxen; also by a tobogganing sledge for rapid traveling down mountain slopes.

Owing to inexperience, newcomers almost invariably pass the rede with curious, suspticious gainces and select the carro for their transportation with a degree of self-satisfaction amusing to one who has already learned what will be subsequently discovered, that the rede is the superior conveyance for ease and comfort, and equally safe as a bullock car, the hammock bearers being remarkably filest and sure-footed.

The fare in Funchal, the capital city, is 40 cents an hour for the two men bearing the hammock. By the month the rate for any part of the island is but \$20. Men may be hired permanently to work as gardeners and servants when not carrying hammocks for about \$11.50 each per month.

Mr. Biddle says similar conveyances are used in China and Japan, and the palanquin of India just escapes being identical, but the Madeiran rede is of solid comfort and in outward appearance superior to anything of its kind. The hammock bearer has the strength of an ox and the endurance of an Indian, and will ascend hills and mountains twice as fest as an American can travel unincumbered on foot. The natives apparently like the employment, for in the hottest days there is a crowd of applicants.

The hammock itself is cushioned, curtained and swung from a long pole, which is carried with a remarkable ease by the bearers.

Their galt, which may be described as the Madeiran walk, is quite neculiar to these

all is carried with a remarkable case by the bearers.

Their gait, which may be described as the Madeiran walk, is quite occuliar to these islands—a long, loping stride. Both bedy and legs are kept straight, the shoulders well thrown back. In walking the legs are alternately swung loosely forward by a pivotlike motion of the hips. When necessary the bearers break into a dog trot, keeping it up for miles with apparently little fatigue—singing improvised sengs in Portuguese, describing the weight and peculiarities of the travelers they are carrying in the hammocks.

United States Consul T. C. Jones says ex-

hill-inclosed city the moun-

or of water sprites.

rise or sunset.

after reading the reports of many em

in tropical luxurtance.

HILL CLIMBING IN

BEAUTIFUL MADEIRA.

Quaint Transportation Experiences of Howard Gould's Party-Amer-

ican Millionaire Tells of His Jaunt Over an Island Where Paths and Mountain Trails Are the Highways.

beaten was by out running, not out-gaming him. Franklin was of a school of oid-time trainers that are fast passing away, men who from childhood were raised in the stable and knew no learning but a knowledge of the running race horse.

All of John W. Schorr's yearlings purchased from O. H. Chenault, Spendthrift Stud, have not been made public, but it is known two of the youngaters he secured were a bay filly by imp. Top Gallant, dam Aala-Lala, by imp. St. Blaiss, and the bay coit by Russell—imp. Lady Abbess, by Retreat. The latter, which is a half-brother to that brilliant race horse The Elector, was jointly the property of Chemault and Mrs. A. E. Israel, Thorndale Farm. The former is a half-sister to Miss Mae Day, winner of nincteen races. This season Schorr seems to be desirous of securing the get principally of the dead imp. Esher, Russell and imp. Top Gailant, owing to the success he had in 2-year-old races last year with Jucith Campbell, Spencer Reinf, Eva Russell, John A. Scott and Onatas.

COLT DEAN LEE HURT.

The promising 2-year-old bay colt Dean Lee, by imp. Scorpion—Louise Lee, by imp. Candlemas, in the stable of J. W. Baker at the Kentucky Association track, struck his leg in a work-out a few days ago, and the accident, though but slight, may keep h m from filling any of his Latenia engagments. He is, however, extensively entered in the 2-year-old events at Detroit, Ford Erie and other points on the Canadian circuit.

J. B. Haggin's crack 2-year-old chestnut

was the peer that afternoon of any 3-yearold out that season in America.

The colt was unsound from the day he
was foaced and his shaky legs cut his
turf career short at the conclusion of these
races. It was Franklin's belief to his dying day that Firishmann fit, sound and
well, was capable of a mile as fast as Salvator ran in 1890, which has not been aproached in thirteen years which has since
elapsed.

He weighed in the neighborhood of 350
pounds, was the soul of good nature and
an extended handshake was his retort for
an invitation to fight. Upon one occasion
a disgusted turf plunger crowded the hersemen in the center field at Latonia unit
section became so unbearable that Franklin
for once lost his temper, and jumping back
he pushed his massive frame against the
man, landing him square in the center of
the Latonia Lale, fully twenty feet from
where he first bumped the man.

A SKILLFUL TRAINER.

While training the big stable of Baker &
Gentry, Franklin for several years wintered in this city, and he also spent a season or two here in cold weather while
handling the stable of Colorel James E.
Papper. As a trainer his ability was more
appreciated by horsemen than the general
public, as he was a man who in his business shunned notoriety, but no handler ever
inted a horse with more skill or ever
landed more good things over the winning
line. When he said a horse was ready to
go six furlongs or a mile and a half he
was always right, and the only way one
of the horses trained by him could be

McCielland.

In the 2-year-old events at Detroit, Fort
colt.

J. B. Haggin's crack 2-year-old chestnut
colt Cerredor, by imp. Shapfell, dum Cordite, b

cepting a few omnibuses and a dozen carriages owned and imported by wealthy English residents, there are no wheeled vehicles on the island, and the universal native conveyance (besides the hammock) is the carro, or eledge, invented early in the century by an Englishman. Prior to that time transportation was accomplished on the backs of men and beasts.

TRAVELING IN TRIUMPH.

The bullock car is mounted on runners.

The bullock car is mounted on runners

shod with steel and hung with bright col-

ored curtains to protect passengers from sun and wind. The driver starts his oxen

with an iron-tipped prod, which he jabs into them as he sings, while a boy runs ahead guiding the patient beasts with leather thongs fastened to the oxen's horns. Approaching a town, the teamster shouts loud and long until a triumphal entry has been made.

been made.

A most curious feature of this mode of traveling is that the driver greases the pavement with a mop or cloth attached to a long stick, which he applies to the pavement when the stades wing heavily.

above.

Now and then come great storms of tropical character, but nothing is so strange as the African sand winds rolling in from the Dosert of Sahara in terrifying whirlpools, high in the heavens, sifting down hot sand that burns holes in flowers and foliage.

A LAND OF DELIGHT.

A LAND OF DELIGHT.

However, the big storms are few and far

TIM HURST, Former baseball umpire, who officiated at the Broad-Yanger battle in Louisville.

DOCTOR MALER'S AZTEC DISCOVERIES IN THE MEXICAN RUBBER COUNTRY.

He Finds the Region Thickly Tangled With Tropical Growths Which Have Buried Yaxchilan, "the City of Green Stones," Budsilba, El Cayo and El Chicozopetl.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. If any one supposes it an easy task to explore among the buried cities of Central America he will do well to remove his misapprehension by reading the report of Teobert Maler, describing the happenings and results of three years of traveling

of Teobert Maler, describing the happenings and results of three years of traveling and excavating in the interest of the Peabody Museum of Harvard University down in the great rubber country of Mexico.

Not that the German-American explorer has undertaken to write at length of hardships encountered; he is too much absorbed in his subject for that.

The discoveries made by Doctor Maler in the Usumatsintia Valley, and especially about the hitherto unknown city of Yax-chilan, have added a fascinating chapter to the story of what is probably the most interesting branch of modern archaeology, and the explorer's enthusiasm has expensed itself rather in glowing, if technical, descriptions of the new finds than in narratives of adventure.

Still there are now and then in his story little references to the difficulties of getting along in that land of tangle and swamps, alive with brilliant-hued snakes and turtles with sorgeous purple-black blossoms of climbing plants—a land where one sleeps by night and works by day under mosquito netting and where the evening dews are so like copious rains that men and photographic instruments have to be kept under a sheathing of oilskin.

The scene of Doctor Maler's explorations was the valley of the Usumatsintia, in the southern part of the Yucatan country, in the border land between Mexico and Gautemala.

The region is thickly tangled with tropical

pavement with a mop or cloth attached to a long stick, which he applies to the pavement when the siedge runs heavily.

The streets are wonderfully paved with clearly packed cobblestones, in size and shape from a cricket ball to eggs, highly polished and kept well lubricated by the frequent passage of the sledges, making merry music as they gilde along. The bullocks of private partnes wear strings of bells, tinkling and keeping time to the songs of the charioteers, often to the strains of guitars and mandolins of wayside idlerative of Madelra life, all these sounds are in harmony with the scenes.

Besides these two modes of traveling, the third is confined to the mountainside, the vehicle moving by self-propulsion. Two persons take places in the siedge, word is given and away the vehicle goes at great speed, slidling over the enameied and well-greased stones into flowery vales below.

Thousands of acres of terraced vineyards, vast vaulted sea caves, the water seething, hissing and booming in thunderous melody. It is a curious and inspiring sight to see miles of tremendous surf beating against cliffs that lose themselves in the clouds above.

Now and then come great storms of tropf-DIFFICULT NAVIGATION.

But with what difficulties these records were obtained at least may be learned from the explorer's matter of fact statements of what he has gone through. At times, for instance, the travelling on the Usumatsintla was one protracted struggle against the swift current. Thus the short passage of only a few miles from Anatte to Yaxchilan was made in a time of high water, when the poles by which the cayuco, or native durout canoe, is ordinarily propelled up stream would not reach bottom, even close up to the high banks.

At such times the native ties a forked stick to the end of his boat noie and draws the cayuco painfully up stream by hooking to branches of trees or shrubbery. And not only the man with the noie, but also the other occupants of the boat, are supposed to lay hold of anything protruding from the banks and to pull with all their might.

Often the craft has to be fugged by main

ing from the banks and to pull with all their might.

Often the craft has to be tugged by main force through hundreds of yards of thek foliage, half submerged by the flood, and then, again, passages are encountered where the waters run so swiftly that the voyagers are whiled sharply around by them and swept down stream. Sometimes Doctor Maler found it necessary to make three or four attempts before a rapid could be surmounted.

"While we rested at night," he continues.

However, the big storms are few and far between.

Madeira is a land of ever-changing delight—a land of perpetual summer—and the moonlight nights are beyond description. One may think of it as the home of Paul and Virginia, or where Prospero worked his magic spelis. It is now claimed that Madeira was discovered by two knightly lovers who fiel from England to escape cruel parents and a cruel law. Here they lived and died, and a chapel was built on their tomb. When afterward Madeira was rediscovered, the island's Portuguese Governor had a beautiful daughter who was wooed and matried by Christopher Columbus.

One day a great storm arose, a foreign ship was wrecked and Columbus rescued the famishing crew, but they were too much exhausted and died. It was the charts they left that gave Columbus his knowledge regarding the unknown portions of the globe and inspired him to discover the New World. Doctor Maler found it necessary to make three or four attempts before a rapid could be surmounted.

"While we rested at night," he continues, "we fastened our cayuco to the branches of a great chimon and protected ourselves and our bagage as well as we could with oiled cloths against the heavy night rains. It was not possible to go on shore, as everything was flooded. At noon of the second day we finally arrived at the ruined city, the location of which one of my men recognized by certain signs. The 'cuyo' on the low shore which generally serves to mark the spot had entirely vanished under the water. We now breathed more freely, and, glad of having thus far surmounted all difficulties, we fastened our cayuco to a tree. My men admired one another as heroes, and each asserted that had it not been for him we never could have come un the river.

"In the meantime we sought shelter in the neighboring 'shore temple." But as the en-

tire stone structure was soaked with rain and all the celling dripped with moisture, my men constructed for themselves a paim leaf hut, while I, after discovering the labyrinth, settled myself within its wails with my most important baggage, for the cellings were dry, and the great stone benches were very convenient for sleeping purposes or for spreading my things upon them.

purposes or for spreading my things upon them.

"It was rather dangerous to spend the rights alone in that solitary ruin, on account of the tigers, but fortunately we escaped all collision with these beasts, which are always to be greatly feared. We were so fortunate as to have a month of glorious weather, which greatly lessened the difficulties of my work among the ruins. It generally rained by night and hardly ever by day. Even the Usumatsintia soon sank again to a less dangerous level, but we had another trouble to contend against. Our stock of provisions had run very low, because the men, when living at some one else's expense, eat enormously and know no moderation."

WORK OF EXCAVATING.

WORK OF EXCAVATING. A little later the explorer succeeded in getting provisions, and put in three months of vigorous work excavating the details of a rank, overgrown city, of which no one before had ever discovered the general plan. but which finally resolved itself as a series of terraces-not streets-rising one above

like coplous rains that men and photographic instruments have to be kept under a sheathing of cliskin.

The scene of Doctor Maler's explorations was the valley of the Usumatsintia, in the southern part of the Yucatan country, in the border land between Mexico and Gautemala.

The region is thickly tangled with tropical growths which have almost buried the ruins of a dozen great cities of the ancient Maya civilization—Yaxchilan, "the city of Green Stones"; Budsilha, or "Smoking Water," which has received its name from a nearby waterfall; El Cayo, the "place where the banks are strewn with stones"; Analte, renowned for the white liligs that hide the surface of the river front of the town, and El Chicozapete, which takes its name from a tree producing a well-known Mexican chewing gum.

These and several smaller places, once popular settlements of the people whose civilization Cortez destroyed almost five centuries ago, have given up to Doctor Maler's camera and pencil all manner of data regarding the life and art of untoid centuries.

DIFFICULT NAVIGATION.

But which hand rexplorations of the water front. This city is Yaxchillan, one of the greatest thus far explorations had not been made at this time many of the most important burief treasures of the ancient Maya civilization would within a few years have been lost almost firetrievably, for the Usumatsintia Riversures of the ancient Maya civilization would within a few years have been lost almost firetrievably, for the Usumatsintia the stream and the year of the made at this time many of the most important burief treasures of the ancient Maya civilization would within a few years have been lost almost firetrievably, for the Usumatsintia Riversures of the ancient Maya civilization would within a few years have been lost almost firetrievably, for the Usumatsintia Riversures of the ancient Maya civilization would within a few years have been lost almost firetrievably, for the Usumatsintia Riversures of the results of the many of the most important burief treasures of

work may be gained from the flustrations of temple fronts in the Peabody Museum report.

All manner of richly decorated structures appear in this great terraced town of Yax-chilan—such as the substructure of a water tower standing in midstream; shrines and fences scattered almost everywhere, and around the temples numerous stone stelae, or great upright slabs of stone, carved on either side, one side usually representing the ancient god Ketsalkoati, the special deity of the city, and the other side the figure of some human hero.

Some of these stelae were found to be in a very fair state of preservation, in spite of centuries of weathering; others have suffered greatly from the climate and one of the most interesting from the work of a band of woodcutters, who while camping among these ruins thirty years ago felled a huge caobe tree that struck the monument, knocking off a corner and forcing the entire slab into a leaning position, from which it is liable at any moment to fall. And when it does fall it will inevitably strike a beautiful circular altar in front of it, to the ruin of both objects.

KING'S VISIT EXPENSIVE TO DUKE OF BUCCLEUTH.

PETAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.
London, May 2.—(Copyright, 1933.—It is
estimated that the visit to Dalkeith Palace
will cost the Duke of Buccleuch at least
25,000, as, of course, on a great historical
visit like this, many alterations and decorations have been made at the castle.
With regard to the record visit to Scot-

rations have been made at the castle.
With regard to the royal visit to Scotland's capital, the poor Edinburgh ballies are in a sad predicament. Anticipating with confidence that their office would procure them invitations to the levee at Holyrood Palace, they ordered their court breeks at a terrible expense to them. Now they find they have thrown away a lot of "bawbees" for nothing, as the invitations are not forthcoming.

RUE SPECIALISTS FOR

Beware of dishonest doctors and irresponsible medical concerns, whose offers of free treatment, no pay until cured, etc., prove deceptive and disappointing. We can give you something different and better in modern curative treatment than can be obtained elsewhere.

STRICTURE—Our cure for Stricture and Gleet is safe, painless and permanent and free from sursoon cease, inflammation and soreness are allayed, the prostate gland and bladder are healed and the entire genito-urinary tract is quickly restored to its normal, healthy condition. Avoid cutting and dilation operations; they leave you in worse condition than before. Neglected Stricture results in serious Bladder and Kidney complications. We cure you in from 19 to 20 days.

BLOOD POISON— If you have sore throat, mucous patches, pimples, copper-colored spots, sores and ulcers, bone pains, failing hair, or any symptoms of this disease in either primary, secondary or tertiary stages, come to us and be forever rid pt it. Our treatment quickly destroys the virus clears the skin, purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses and eradicates all traces of poison from the system. All danger of transmission or recurrence is removed. Don't rely on patent for years, when we can guarantee you a permanent cure in from 20 to 20 days, without the use of these injurious remedies? Consult us at once.

for years, when we can guarantee you a permanent cure in from 30 to 30 days, without the use of these injurious remedies? Consult us at once.

VARIGOGELE— Neglected Varicocele undermines the physical strength, deranges the mental factualities, racks the nervous system and produces a complete loss of sexual power. The convenience. Not only do we give you internal, constitutional remedies, but we also employ a local treatment direct to the weakened parts; a healthy circulation of blood is quickly re-established. The generative organs. Every trace of weakness disappears; the spermatic cords resume their normal size; losses and drains of the sense of well-being which accompanies good health and robust manhood. Don't experiment; this is a delicate disease. We cure obtainable, and this we are prepared to give you.

MERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY—Abuse, excesses and dissipation have wereked many promising men. Have you transfirritable and despondent; you are growing weaker and weaker sexually; your manhood is on the decline and will soon be lost of Nervo-Sexual Debility, and we have lifted up enough fallen mensto make an army. Our treatment will remove all the ill effects of your former folly, check every drain on your vitality, invigorate the wasted sexual organs, clear up the clouded brain, avoid free prescriptions and temporary stimulants. Seek a lasting cure. We guarantee a permanent restoration in from 30 to weakers.

WRITE us for a full description of your case if unable to call. Our perfect system of Home Treatment is always successful. Hours: 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Consultation and Examination Free. DRS. FRANCIS & FRANCIS, 800 OLIVE ST., OPP. POST OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO.